UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

Vol. 244

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

https://archive.org/details/fieldnotesv58200dema

Vol. 244

De May, Ida S.
Kings River National Park, Calif.
May 20 - June 3, 1942

Field Notes

on

Trip to Cedar Grove, South Fork Kings River

Fresno Co., California

May 20 to June 4

1942

Ida S. DeMay

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 20. South Fork Kings R., 4000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Swift picked up beside road beneath cliff.
Injuries to skull indicate that the bird was killed by striking some object. (White-throated Swift.) (#15).

May 21. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Made camp in campgrounds just east and south of junction of Kings River and Sheep Creek, in an open stand of yellow pine and incense cedars. Pine needles and a sparse grass cover the ground. There is very little other undergrowth. A few snow plants were seen near the camp.

In camp saw Steller Jays and robins. On trail through mountains south of camp to falls of East Fork of Sheep Creek found ground nearly covered with a low growth called "mountain misery". Sugar pines interspersed with yellow pines and cedars. A few more snow plants. Sclopous gracioses abundant in Mt. misery, on fallen logs, and on rocks. Saw robins and Calaveras warbler. Nest of calliope hummingbird found near (50 feet below) falls on East Fork of Sheep Creek, in oak beside trail. Contains 2 white eggs. Female hummer hovers around nest, returns to it, and sits watching us, head turning from

De May, D. S.
1942

Journal

May 21. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(con't.) side to side. Leaves nest after a few minutes,
and returns. Several more times leaving and returning.

Beyond the falls on trail up mountain. Creeper on sugar pine, going up trunk. High note, "tseep". Black-throated gray warbler heard. Oregon Junco (?) heard chipping. Flew across trail and alighted on small cedar tree. Began picking something from bark of trunks and branches. Steller jay, white-headed woodpecker, chickadee, Beechey ground squirrel heard. Near top of ridge and on west-facing slope heard pigmy nuthatch, and dusky grouse booming from opposite slope. Saw chipmunk run along log, up stump, and into a hole made by a woodpecker. Peeped out at us, but remained within until scared out by thumping on base of stump. Hole was about 10 feet above ground. Saw golden mantled ground squirrel. Heard Cassin purple finch. Wood peewee flying. Ceanothus here, low and with long thorns. Manzanita in bloom. Chinquapin with burrs. Fox sparrow heard here, and pileolated warbler. Red-tailed hawk soaring above canyon. Deer tracks seen, and mounds left by gophers under snow. Meadow mouse flushed along creek bottom.

De May, D.S.
1942

Journal

May 24. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(29). Peromyscus ~~maniculatus~~ boylii collected.

Although I had 19 small traps, 4 rat traps, and 4 gopher traps set out today, this is the only specimen caught in them. Traps were set about 10 paces apart along the edges of logs or in under bushes and small trees. If any holes were found that looked used, traps were set in front of them. Skin and skull of this specimen and all previous mammals (Nos. 16, 17, 24, and 28) were preserved. Traps were baited with crushed walnut meats.

It was noted that the robin was still on her nest in the pine tree on the N. E. side of the river. The lizards were not yet out at 7:00 A.M., when the traps were collected. The ranger here states that the large Sceloporus are more abundant now on the N.E. side of the river because it is warmer there, but that they appear on this (S.W.) side later on.

(30) to (35) inclusive. Sceloporus graciosus noosed on rocks and stumps or logs among "mt. misery". In sunny areas S. W. of camp.

(36) Coral King snake seen beside trail above falls of E. fork of Sheep Creek. Collected it.

(37). Collected Western Skink on trail below falls.

Calliope hummer still on nest near falls.

Gray squirrels seen near camp.

De May J. S.
1942

Journal

May 25. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(38) Peromyscus collected.

Chickadees heard in camp at 7:00 a.m. Also robins. Deer seen bounding through camp at about 7:15 a.m. Chickarees and gray squirrels abundant. Jays as noisy as ever. A falcon (probably F. mexicanus) seen wheeling over camp at noon. Also White-throated Swifts.

Started hiking toward Zumwalt Meadow from end of road at about 1:30 P.M. Saw several houses of Streator woodrats in a dense grove of pines and cedars. Some look deserted. Species identified by Mr. Dixon. Large sugar pines here, one with trap-set for fisher. Place on ground pawed by deer (for fungi); more "pussy paws"; and lots of lupins. Chipping sparrow; two white-headed woodpeckers seen on trunk of tree. Cassin vireo heard calling, "Jimmy! Jimmy, come here!" (Dixon). Small sunflowers; fir trees; yellow wood violets; piñon pine; & mule deer; Indian paintbrush; Sceloporus undulatus caught by one of party, and alligator lizard caught by another. Service-berry shrub with white flowers (bush about 10 ft. across). Purple violets in damp, shady area. Snowplant. More chipping sparrows heard, and Calaveras warblers

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 25. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) Garter snake collected (39). Townsend solitaire on tree above river; 4 tanagers. At Zumwalt Meadows, apple trees (planted), and many rose bushes (wild?). Bear droppings, near talus. Strawberries (?) in bloom; many willows; thimble-berry. Another Sceloporus undulatus. Creek dogwood (red), beginning to bloom. Willows with catkins. Swifts seen over meadows. Woodrat droppings in talus, under large boulder. Many redwing blackbirds in meadow. Sedges; pentstemon; rushes; tall grasses, dandelions. Meadow very wet and marshy. Saw two small garter snakes in grass. Black swifts over meadow. Shooting stars. Cassin vireos on trail back. Places scratched in grass by deer.

Bear droppings about 100 ft. from camp, probably less than a day old. Found by Mrs. Grinnell.

May 26. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
In camp, heard Ruby-crowned Kinglet at about 6:00 A.M. Note: ———— . Bear visited camp.

Trail to Zumwalt meadows: Started at 10:00 A.M. from end of road. Rained during night.

De May, J. S
1942

Journal

May 26. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) Cassin vireo heard in grove of pines and cedars and alders and a few old willows. Also heard jays. No woodrats in traps. Heard black-headed grosbeak, has irregular, rolling song. Saw several grosbeaks. Many lupins in bloom. Wright (?) flycatcher (shot by Dixon) in oak tree. White headed woodpecker in top of dead tree. Thurber juncos in oak. Western tanager, wood pewee, Calif. purple finch (bubbling song). ♂ Pileolated warbler (shot by Dixon) with black cap, bright yellow breast, and greenish yellow back. Trilliums not yet in bloom. Western wood pewee, probably with nest nearby in cedars, on fork of limb. Merriam (?) chipmunk; tasselwood (or tassel-bush), related to sumacs; flowers in tassel. White-crowned sparrow; ♀ Audubon warbler; several western tanagers (red cap, yellow body, black wings). Wood pewee, pileolated warbler, grosbeak, junco, jay. In Zumwalt meadow: white-throated swifts; violet-green swallows; redwing blackbirds. Saw small garter snake in cattails. Redwing blackbird in willows (probably nest nearby). Tadpoles in water. Macgillivray Warbler (40) collected.

De May, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 26. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) Another gartersnake in grass of meadow. Deserted birds' nest in small fir tree. Another garter snake. Alligator lizard in grass in meadow.

On north side of river, saw a flock of purple finches; red dogwood; many robins. On trail back, saw a ♀ black-headed grosbeak (black above, lemon yellow below; white stripe across eye.). Several swallow-tail butterflies (black and yellow.).

Found tick on me when we got back to camp.

May 27. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Hiked to Zumwalt meadows to pick up trap line. Left end of road about 7:30 A.M. Saw and heard chipping sparrow; Calif. purple finch; Western tanager; 2 gray squirrels in cedar. In Zumwalt Meadows saw small garter snake, violet green swallows, white-throated swifts, redwing blackbirds. Heard frogs. Saw robins; jays; 2 hawks (?); chipping sparrows in willows; Calif. purple finch in meadows.

Back at camp at 1:30 P.M. My traps (30) all empty. One Peromyscus, one chipping (or song?) sparrow, and one garter snake is all that was caught today. Yesterday, we caught one warbler, one Peromyscus, and one Microtus in 200 traps.

De May, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

All of us set traps on S.-facing slopes on N.E. side of river, beyond main road. All empty, except one of Mr. Dixon's, which contained a Peromyscus.

Two water ouzels seen flying over river near bridge. may have nest under bridge.

Steller jays and deer in camp. Robins quite bold. Another water ouzel (pair) seen at dam on E. fork of Sheep Creek. Deer tracks all along trail. Watched nest of Calliope Hummingbird, near falls, for about two hours. Went back to dam and watched water ouzels for about an hour. Returned to camp, where we saw a black-headed grosbeak in an oak. Caught a couple of lizards and looked at the water ouzel's (?) nest under the bridge. Returned to Calliope hummer's nest with Marie to look at the contents of the nest. The two eggs have hatched, and the young are small and black, with orange mouths wide open.

May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Took trail, with Mr. Dixon, west of Sheep Creek, and went up to Lookout Peak. Left about 8:15 a.m. Nuttall flycatcher heard. Hermit (?) warbler (yellow head and black throat). In snow area heard and saw a creeper. Spiny ceanothus.

De May, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork, Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. (cont.) Junco; fox sparrow; pileated woodpecker heard; chickadee; lots of snow plants; ground squirrel; chickadee; Nuttall flycatcher ("What <u>pleases</u> you?") heard repeatedly. Mountain quail heard; ground squirrel; fox sparrow (singing on rock). Mat of green pine needles under trees, made by grouse, which eat tender buds of the tree. At Summit Meadow, white violets; buttercups; robins; jays; frogs heard. Snow in patches all around; elevation about 8000 ft. Junco; white-crowned sparrow; lodge-pole pines around wet meadow. Sierra red-breasted sapsucker seen on dead pine in meadow. White-headed woodpecker higher up. Clarke nutcracker seen flying near Lookout Peak (8547 ft.). Chipmunks and Sciopsorus here also.

Back at camp, a creeper heard. Also a chickadee seen running from rock to rock and tree to tree. It ran rapidly and jerkily between rocks or trees, poised there for a few moments and ran on.

Temperature this morning was 32°, according to Mr. Dixon. Became warmer in forenoon.

De May, J. S.
1942

Journal

May 30. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Temperature still cold in early morning, but did not seem as cold as yesterday. After the sun is up, it is hot in the sun and cool in the shade. The slight wind is cool.

Brought in 15 traps set on S.-facing slope on N.E. side of river near main road. Caught nothing but a single Junco (44).

After stuffing Junco went along road to Zumwalt Meadows, and stopped at Sentinel campground to catch Sceloporus. Stopped at 7, because this will fulfill our quota of 50 of this species. Heard Nuttall flycatcher, chickadees, and robins and Steller jays. Saw several gray squirrels, chickarees, ground squirrels, and a deer. Looked at the water ouzel's nest under the bridge on the way back, but nothing was stirring. The robin east of the bridge sat near her nest and scolded me, so I did not climb up to look at the young in the nest.

Robins and jays are both very bold around camp. The Steller Jays are very noisy, and have a wide variety of calls or notes. Some of them sound like the notes of ground squirrels. The two light blue streaks on the front of the crest are quite in evidence in the

Journal.

May 30. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif. (cont.) jays here. Two or three jays are usually setting in the trees about camp, scolding at us while we stuff our mammals. Sometimes they come down to the ground, and hop along sidewise, looking for crumbs. The Robins are quieter, but more bold, coming in under the tables while we work about camp.

May 31. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif.

Fifteen traps set on W. bank of Sheep Creek, just below the bridge. Contained one Peromyscus (53) this morning. This one caught under stump of fir tree near stream. Mrs. Grinnell set 30 traps on the N.-facing slope just S. of camp, and caught one Peromyscus (53).

Heard kinglet note near camp early this afternoon. Robins and Steller jays are still very abundant.

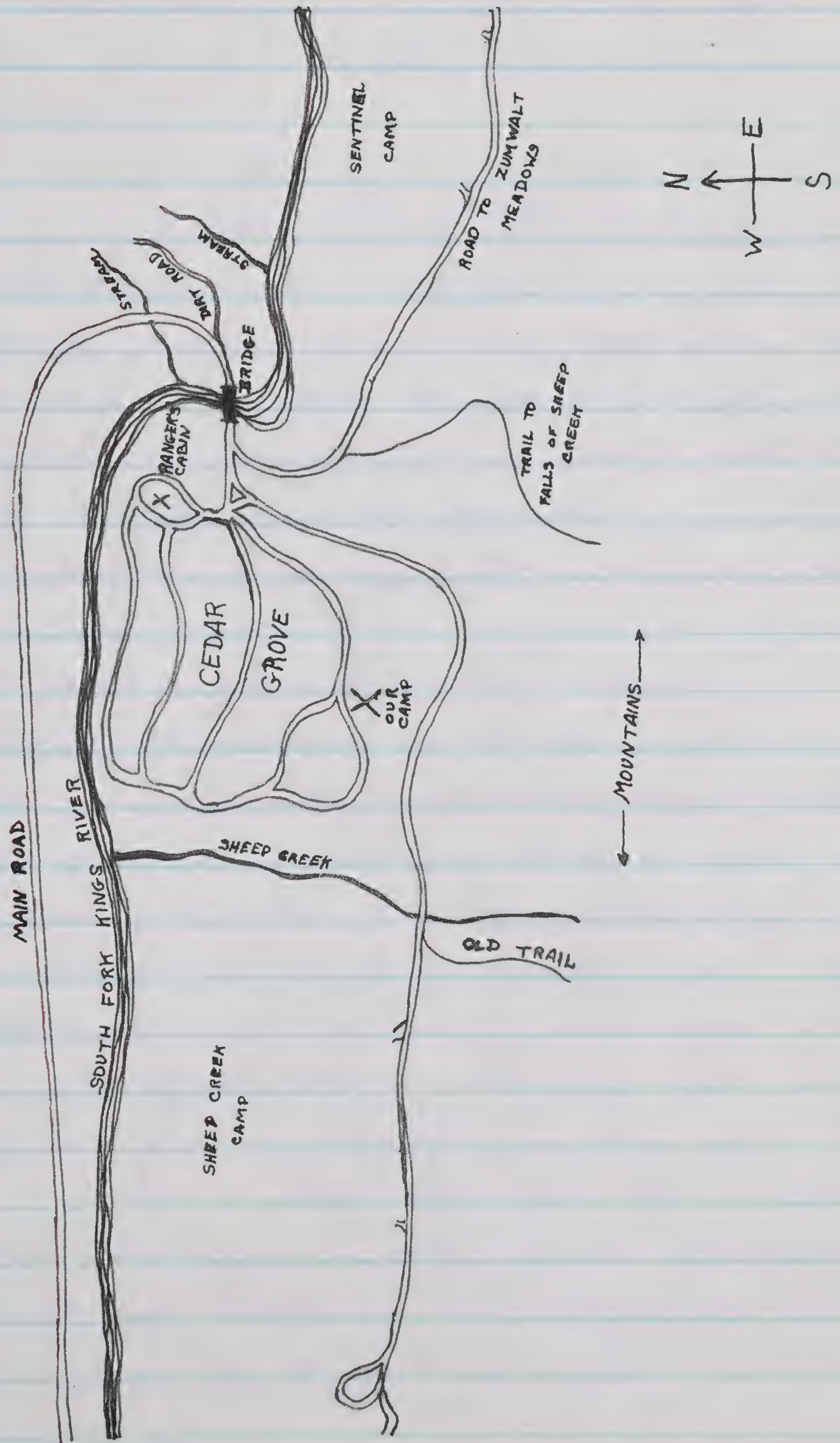
Drove west from Cedar Grove along main road at about 4:00 P. M. 3 miles west of Cedar Grove saw Gerrhonotus multicarinatus dead on road. A Sceloporus undulatus also seen, running over rocks at edge of N. bank of river.

Back in camp, heard kinglet to north of us. Jays and robins abound.

Dr May, D.S.
1942

Journal

May 31. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.



De May, D. S.
1942

Journal

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Weather this morning not quite as cold as before. Sky almost cloudless; sun warm; very little wind.

Found a phalangid on my sleeping bag this morning at 7:00 A.M. Probably a ♂ Protolophus. Pickled it in formalin. Later, found a ♀ phalangid of the same species on one of my traps set on the west bank of Sheep Creek. It appeared to be eating the crushed walnut meat that was used to bait the ~~trap~~. This specimen also preserved in formalin.

Caught one Peromyscus (54) in the traps this morning.

Heard kinglet note: " — — — " ---- "

repeatedly this forenoon in the trees south of camp. Notes of creeper and of grosbeak also heard. Steller jays still much in evidence. There are vast numbers of flies around camp, and several varieties of ants. The traps usually swarm with large and small ants in the mornings. Mrs. Grinnell suggests that the ants may have driven out some of the small rodents in this area.

A deer wandered down from the mountains to the south again; walked around camp for a while, and disappeared. The deer that we saw a day or so ago had spike antlers about 4 inches long.

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Journal

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) Hiked to West end of road past Sheep Creek Camp, and returned along South bank of river, through dense grove of young cedars and pines. Chickadees and Gray Squirrels seen running. Skink with orange throat, blue tail, and light longitudinal stripes on a darker green back seen going under fallen cedar log in shady grove of small cedars, red dogwood, and bracken ferns. Came out and looked at me several times, but went back under log whenever I moved.

Water ouzel seen flying down river. Tracks of a mammal found in moist sand at edge of river. Five toes showing; palms horse-shoe shaped.

Caught gartersnake (55) near camp while setting pocket gopher traps.

Heard Pigmy Owl calling this evening near camp.

Weather clear and cool, but not cold.

Another Phalangid of the same type as before found on sleeping bags this evening. Fell on ground and could not be located.

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Harvey Fisher and Bob Stover came into camp this morning. After breakfast, all of us,

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Journal

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. (cont.) except Mrs. Grinnell and Maxie, hiked down the road past Sheep Creek Camp to get our traps. Harvey Fisher shot a female tanager (57) with a slingshot on the way down.

Caught nothing in 15 traps except another ♀ Phalangid (Protolophus, sp.?), which was either eating the crushed walnut bait or laying eggs in it. Trap set under edge of cedar log. Pickled specimen in formalin.

Caught pocket gopher (56) in burrow just south of camp.

Weather a little cloudy and mind cool, but quite warm in the sun. Stuffed animals this morning and early afternoon. Saw deer this morning in Sheep Creek Camp. Jays and Robins much in evidence about camp.

At about 12:45 P.M., Josephine found a chipmunk drowned in the toilet bowl here at camp. The specimen proved to be a nursing mother, and, according to Mrs. Grinnell, had evidently fallen in when it came there for a drink. So far as I am aware, this is a new ecologic niche for chipmunks.

When Fisher and Storer returned from their hike

De May, J. S.
1942

Journal

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif.
(cont.) up the trail to the falls on the west fork of Sheep Creek, they brought a Junco (58) which Fisher had shot with a slingshot.

Went up to see Roaring River falls with Mrs. Grinnell and the boys. Found a mariposa lily among the lupin and larkspurs beside the trail. Later, returned to the manzanita and sagebrush area just west of the parking place one mile west of Roaring River, and set traps there. Looked at the robin's nest and the water ouzel's nest under the bridge on our way back.

June 3. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif.

Weather this morning cool and clear. Got up at 6:00 A.M. and went after our traps. Heard what may have been a Saw-whet Owl in Cedar Grove. Saw Jays, Robins, gray squirrels.

Caught a Peromyscus boylii (60) in a trap set under the edge of an extensive clump of manzanita. Bob Storer gave me one of his Peromyscus maniculatus (59) to stuff. Did the Junco (58) this morning, also, while the tents were being taken down and our stuff packed. Even my chair was whisked away before I had finished.

De May, D.S.
1942

Journal

June 3. Camp Azalea, General Grant Grove, 6500 ft, Fresno Co, Calif.

Left Cedar Grove at about 11:15 a.m. Stopped for lunch at a camp on the west side of Hume Lake. Saw these: black-headed grosbeaks, cowbirds, Brewer blackbirds, chickadees, and robins. A robin was shot by Harvey Fisher with his slingshot.

At Camp Azalea, parked cars and hiked down to General Grant tree. Saw; Townsend solitaire; chickadee's nest in a hole; wood pewee; red fir trees; cedars; sugar pines; chinquapin; ceanothus (snow bush); manzanita; Canada or red-breasted nuthatch; fox sparrow; fox sparrow's nest with 3 blue-green and brown-speckled eggs in it (in a snow bush), about a foot or two from the ground; deer tracks; robin's nest with 4 eggs in a small red fir; fox sparrow singing from top of fir tree; flycatcher; chipmunk; Steller jay; chipping sparrow; chickadee; Calif. mule deer; green-tailed towhee (yellow-green tail; reddish crown); sequoias; Hammond or Wright flycatcher; gray squirrel; ground squirrel; heard pigmy owl (?) (4 P.M.); heard creeper; saw red-breasted nuthatch

In the evening, heard and saw bats flying overhead. Heard frogs (Rana boylii (?)).

Da May, D.S.
1942

Journal

June 4. Camp Azalea to Los Angeles, California.

Left Camp Azalea at about 5:15 A.M. On road down to Fresno saw: mourning doves and shrikes in chaparral area below pines and oak belt, and in open country in the bottom of the valley. Several flat rabbits (Sylvilagus) and ground squirrels (dead on road); sparrow hawks; mourning doves, turkey vultures; meadowlarks; and a flock of cliff swallows by a canal with a bridge over it.

In flat, arid grain fields between Fresno and Paso Robles, the road follows a canal lined with trees for several miles. Redwing blackbirds are very abundant; saw one great blue heron and one American egret; horned toad crossing road; many ground squirrels. In arid hills near Paso Robles saw many horned larks, and a flat skunk (dead on road), (Mephitis mephitis).

In the oak belt south of Paso Robles, yellow-billed magpies are abundant. Saw several Calif. jays, turkey vultures, a red-tailed hawk, and two unidentified hawks. Along the coast, gulls are numerous. Saw a few pelicans near Santa Barbara.

Arrived in Los Angeles at about 7:45 P.M., just at sunset. Heard mockingbirds singing.

DeMay, D. S.
1942

Journal

June 5. Summary of Two-weeks' Trip to Cedar Grove.

Cedar Grove is situated on the southwest side of the South Fork of Kings River, at an elevation of 4600 feet. It is in the Transition Zone. The dominant plants at Cedar Grove are the yellow pine, incense cedar, firtrees, blackoak, cottonwoods, "mountain misery", manzanita, and a sparse growth of grass. Snow plants are here and there in evidence, and ceanothus and Artemesia are found near the campground. There is little underbrush, except near the streams, but the ground is covered with pine needles and cones. The soil is rather sandy, with granite boulders throughout the area.

Amphibians. Apparently there are very few amphibians in the Cedar Grove area. Tadpoles were seen in the marshes at Zumwalt meadows, and a few frogs were heard there, but none were seen. Frogs were also heard at Summit meadow, but none were seen. Frances reported seeing a toad, at Cedar Grove on the first or second day we were there, but she did not collect it. Although I looked for frogs, toads, and salamanders along the quiet pools beside Kings River on several occasions, none were seen or heard. Harvey Fisher said that he shot a ~~not~~ yellow legged frog at Camp Azalea, but lost it. Frogs were heard there in the evening.

Dec May, 2.d.
1942

Journal

June 5. Summary of two-weeks' trip to Cedar Grove.
(con't.) Reptiles. Reptiles, especially lizards, were quite abundant throughout the area. The most abundant species everywhere we went was the small Sceloporus graciosus. The "big, dark, elusive fellows" (Sceloporus undulatus) were numerous in some areas, but I did not see any on the southwest side of the river in Cedar Grove campground. Skinks were seen in several places, but they were rather hard to catch. Two rattlesnakes were seen by members of our group, and one of them was skinned by Frances.

The reptiles observed in and near Cedar Grove are as follows:

western skink	rubber boa
Gerrhonotus multicarinatus	coral king snake
Gerrhonotus phaniceus	striped racer
Sceloporus graciosus	garter snake
Sceloporus undulatus	rattlesnake

Birds. Only a few species of birds were collected, but many were seen or heard in or near Cedar Grove. The most noticeable species were the Steller jays and the robins, which came into camp every day. The chickadees

De May, D. S.
1942

Journal

June 5. Summary of Two-weeks' Trip to Cedar Grove.
(cont.) were heard every day, but were not often seen. The nests of robin, calliope hummingbird, and water ouzel were watched for several hours on successive days, and rather extensive notes were made on them, especially by Marie. White-throated swifts were frequently seen overhead.

A list of the birds observed in and near Cedar Grove is as follows:

red-tailed hawk
prairie (?) falcon
dusky grouse
mountain quail
pigmy owl
saw-whet (?) owl
black swift
white-throated swift
calliope hummingbird
pileated woodpecker
Sierra red-breasted sapsucker
white-headed woodpecker
Hammond or Wright flycatcher
western wood pewee
Nuttall flycatcher
violet green swallows
Steller jay
Clarke nutcracker
mountain chickadee
pigmy nuthatch
creeper
water ouzel
western robin
Townsend solitaire
ruby-crowned kinglet
Cassin vireo
Calaveras warbler
Audubon warbler
black-throated gray warbler
hermit warbler
Macgillivray warbler
pileolated warbler

De May, D. S.
1942

Journal

June 5. Summary of Two-weeks' Trip to Cedar Grove.

(con't)
redwing blackbird
western tanager
black-headed grosbeak
Cassin purple finch
Oregon junco
chipping sparrow
white-crowned sparrow
fox sparrow

Mammals. The mammals most frequently seen about camp were the gray squirrels, chickarees, ground squirrels, and mule deer. A bear raided our camp one night, and turned over the garbage can nearly every night, but kept himself well hidden during the day. White-footed mice of three species were the mammals most frequently trapped. The mounds of pocket gophers are quite abundant, and several ~~gophers~~ were trapped.

A list of the mammals observed in or near Cedar Grove is as follows:

bat (Myotis ?)
Beechey ground squirrel
golden-mantled ground squirrel
Sequoia chipmunk
chickaree
gray squirrel
western pocket gopher
Peromyscus maniculatus
Peromyscus boylii
Peromyscus truei
Streator woodrat
meadow mouse
black bear
California mule deer

DeMay, I.S.
1942

Catalogue

South Fork Kings R., 4000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 20, 1942

15. ♂ Aëronautes saxatalis. 15 mm. 28.8 gm.

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

16. ♂ Peromyscus ~~maniculatus~~ boylii. 194-99-22-20. 27.5 gm.
17. ♀ (4 emb.?) Thomomys bottae. 196-52-26-7. 92.7 gm.
18. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
19. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
20. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
21. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
22. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
23. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)

May 23, 1942.

24. ♀ (4 emb, 17 mm) Peromyscus ~~maniculatus~~ boylii. 186-94-23-19. 30.4 gm.
25. Gerrhonotus multicarinatus. (formalin)
26. Sceloporus undulatus. (formalin)
27. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin).
28. ♂ Eutamias quadrivittatus. (Body length = 132 mm.) ——— 37-19. 78.5 gm.

May 24, 1942

29. ♂ Peromyscus ~~maniculatus~~ boylii. 201-104-24-21. 32.5 gm.
30. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
31. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
32. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin)
33. Sceloporus graciosus. (formalin).

De May, J. S.
1942

Catalogue

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 24, 1942

34. Scelaporus graciosus (formalin)
35. Scelaporus graciosus (formalin)

Near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 5500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 24, 1942

36. Lampropeltis multicincta. (formalin)
37. Eumeces skiltonianus. (formalin).

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 25, 1942

38. ♀ (4 emb., 8 mm.) Bronyscus ~~maculatus~~ boylii. 189-100-23-22. 29.2 gm.

Near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4800 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 25, 1942

39. Thamnophis (formalin)

Zumwalt meadows,
Near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 26, 1942

40. ♂ Sceloporus tolmiei 7 mm. (without tail) 12.1 gm.

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 28, 1942

41. Scelaporus graciosus (formalin)
42. Scelaporus graciosus (formalin)

De May, D. S
1942

Catalogue

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co. Calif.

May 29, 1942

43. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin).

May 30, 1942

44. ♂ Junco oreganus. 8 mm. 17.8 gm.
45. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
46. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
47. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
48. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
49. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
50. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)
51. Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)

May 31, 1942

exchange coll.
52. ♀ (no cat.) Peromyscus boylii 197-102-22-22. 31.1 gm.
53. ♂ Peromyscus boylii 196-103-23-21. 26.0 gm.

June 1, 1942

54. ♂ Peromyscus boylii 195-101-23-22. 26.9 gm.
55. Thamnophis (formalin)

June 2, 1942

56. ♂ Thomomys bottae. 203-58-30-9. 125.4 gm.
57. ♀ Pipanga ludoviciana 9 mm. 30.9 gm.

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Catalogue

West Fork Sheep Creek, 6500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

June 2, 1942

58. ♂ Junco oreganus. testes 9 mm. 17.6 gm.

One mile west of Roaring River, 4800 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

June 3, 1942

discarded

59. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus. 140-64-21-19. 14.3 gm.

60. ♂ Peromyscus boylii. 204-102-23-23. 29.5 gm.

DeMay, J.S.
1942

Eumeces skiltonianus
Western Skink

May 24. Trail below falls of E. Fork of Sheep Creek, 5500 ft., near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft; Fresno Co., Calif.
(37). Western skink found among dry oak leaves, fallen logs, and granite boulders near stock gate on trail to falls. On W-facing slope, 5:45 P.M. The skink moves rather rapidly when frightened, but otherwise walks with a jerky motion, gliding under and over the fallen leaves. The skink was observed sticking out its tongue frequently to catch insects. It was noosed three or four times, but its scales are so smooth and its head so tapering that it slipped out each time, merely turning a somersault in the air. It did not seem afraid of the noose, but tasted it with its tongue. Finally it hid in between two rocks, and only ran out when these were moved. It then peeped out from under some dry leaves, and permitted the collector to come within a few feet of it and catch it in her hands.

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Skink with orange throat, blue tail, and light longitudinal stripes on a dark green back, seen

DeMay, I. S.
1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Western skink

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) going under fallen cedar log in shady grove of small cedars, red dogwood, and bracken ferns beside a quiet pool near the S. bank of Kings R. When I tried to catch him, he disappeared under the log. A few minutes later, he came out and looked at me, but disappeared at once when I moved. The skink reappeared several times, peeping out from beneath the log, but he always kept his eye on me, and would not let me get close enough to catch him.

Da May, J. S.
1942

Gerrhonotus multicarinatus

Alligator Lizard

May 23. Cedar Grove, S. Fork) Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(25) A large alligator lizard found on a fallen cedar log about 5 ft. from the bank of the river, N.E. side. The nooses on the lizard sticks were not large enough to go over his head, and only disturbed the lizard. An improvised noose made from the selvedge top of the sugar sack specimen bag was tied to the other end of the lizard stick, and used to secure the specimen, which was then under a ledge of rock about 2 feet from the water.

May 31. Near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Found alligator lizard, about size of above specimen, dead on road. Its head was crushed and its tail broken in two places. Its feet were bright yellow in color. This flat alligator lizard was found in an area of tall ~~golden~~ black oaks, small cedars, and pines, about 50 ft. from the edge of the river. 4:00 P.M.

DeMay, J. S.
1942.

Sceloporus graciosus
Spiny Lizard

May 22. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Nos. (18) to (23), inclusive. Six *Sceloporus* noosed on the S. W. side of the river. This species is very abundant here, in sunny places, on rocks and fallen logs or stumps throughout the area. Several larger specimens were seen on the N. E. side of the river, but none were caught. The specimens on the S. W. side are much easier to catch, and not so many.

May. 23. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(27). Another *Sceloporus* noosed on the S. W. side of the river on an old stump. Others were seen, but not caught.

May 24. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(30) to (35) inclusive. *Sceloporus* noosed in sunny areas S. W. of camp, on rocks and logs, among "mt. misery". These lizards are easy to noose. They frequently stay still, watching the observer while the noose is slipped over their heads. Sometimes they bob the front end of the body up and down several times. They run nervily through the leaves with a snake-like undulation of the body. When the noose is ready, they turn their heads on one side to watch it, and may only jump slightly when it touches their noses. They were seen eating small

DeMay, J. S.
1942.

Sceloporus graciosus
Spiny Lizard

May 24. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. (con't) insects from the surface of the rocks by sticking out their tongues and gathering them in. Young lizards are very numerous here now, but are harder to catch than the adults because they are not generally heavy enough to pull the noose tight.

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Noosed two ~~Sceloporus~~ near S.W. side of bridge. Nos. (41) and (42). Among rocks.

May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Caught one ~~Sceloporus~~ (43) in trap set on south-facing slope, north of main road, on N.E. side of river. Near a fallen log among manzanita, pines, and cedar. The tail and hind legs remained dark in color, but the rest of the body, anterior to the place where the trap struck, became lighter during the day. It seems probable that the spine was broken, and the back of the body became paralized. The lizard looked dead in the trap, but proved to be alive when examined in the late afternoon.

De May, Dr.
1942

Sceloporus graciosus
Spiny Lizard.

May 30. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Nos. (45) to (51), inclusive. Spiny lizards noosed in Sentinel Campground, S. of the river, E. of our camp. Among pines and cedars, manzanita and "nat. misery". On fallen logs or granite rocks, in the sun. They stand on the rock or log and watch you as you approach. Many of them run under the logs or into crevices, and so cannot be caught, but others will permit you to come close enough to slip a noose over their heads. The lizards watch you and the noose, but sometimes do not become frightened even after the noose has bumped them on the nose a few times. Young lizards are abundant, but are hard to noose because they are so light in weight.

DeMay, J. A.
1942

Sceloporus undulatus
Spiny Lizard

May 23. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(26). One of the large Sceloporus on the N. E. side of the river was finally roosted on an old stump. It is in beautiful color, metallic blue on the ventral side, and blue-green in spots on the back. Several others were seen, but would not let the observer come within 10 or 15 feet of them. They seem very alert, and disappear quickly on the other side of the log or rock when you approach them. Even from their refuge in a crack, they keep a sharp eye on you, and go down a hole or into another crack when disturbed. (This species is called undulatus by Bust in his "Key to the Lizards", but may be the same as "occidentalis".)

DeMay, L.S.
1942

Lampropeltis multicincta
Coral King Snake

May 24. Trail above falls of E. Fork of Sheep Creek, 5500 ft., near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(36). Coral King Snake seen about 3 ft. below trail, about one ft. from fallen log, among low, sparse growth of "mt. misery". The snake's head was buried in the loose sand and gravel, and it appeared to be dead. When picked up, however, it bit the observer on the forefinger two or three times, and wrapped the rest of its body around her arm. It was noticed that the snake pressed its anal opening against the arm, leaving small smudges of sand. In the bag, the snake became quite active, trying to get out. The slope here is about 45°, facing north. The sun penetrates feebly through the pines and cedars to the S. W. 4:45 P.M.

DeMay 1942 J.

Thamnophis
Garter Snake

May 25. Near Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4800 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(32) Garter snake caught in open, grassy place among dead leaves and pine needles; among cedar and pine and fir. The snake did not try to bite, but wrapped itself around my arm and excreted ("slimed") a foul-smelling substance on my skin.

Two small garter snakes seen in marsh grass on Zumwalt meadows. Glided under tall grasses and could not be caught.

May 26. Zumwalt Meadows, 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Another garter snake seen in meadows.

May 27. Zumwalt Meadows, 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Another small garter snake gliding through grass.

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
While setting pocket gopher traps about 100 ft. south of camp saw garter snake moving through needles and dead twigs and cones beneath a large yellow pine. No marshy or moist ground nearby. Caught snake in hands, taking care that it "slimed" me very little

DeMay, I.S.
1942

Aëronautes saxatalis
White-throated Swift

May 20. South Fork Kings R., 4000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(15) White-throated Swift picked up by A.H. Miller beside road beneath cliff. Injuries to the skull indicate that the bird was killed by striking some object.

De May, D. S.
1942

Stellula calliope

Calliope Hummingbird

May 21. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Nest of Calliope hummingbird found about 50 ft. below falls on E. fork of Sheep Creek, in small oak tree, about 10 ft. from trail. Dr. Miller says nest contains 2 white eggs. Female hummer hovers around nest, returns to it, and sits watching us. Turns head from side to side. Leaves nest after a few minutes, and returns. This repeated several times,

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Reached falls on Sheep Creek at about 10:45 A.M., and found ♀ hummer still on nest. Returned at 11:30, and watched nest for about 2 hours. Hummer seemed nervous at first, and hovered about nest, flying a few feet, stopping, flying on again. She left and returned to nest many times, always watching us. She was disturbed again when Mr. Dixon came to take her picture, but quieted down on nest when the observers sat quietly. She kept watching us, however, and left the nest when we moved about. She seems to fly away downstream, and always returns cautiously, stopping on several branches before returning to nest. Marie reported this

DeMay, J.S.
1942

Stellula calliope
Calliope Hummingbird

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co, Calif.
(con't.) afternoon that she thought the young had hatched because she had seen the mother feeding them, so we returned to the nest at about 5:15 P.M., and held a mirror above the nest so that we could see into it. It contained two baby birds which look all black, with large, orange mouths and short bills.

May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Looked at nest on way back from Lookout Peak. Hummingbird still hovering about, looking worried.

DeMay, D. S.
1942

Cyanocitta stelleri
Steller Jay

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Steller Jays have been just about the most abundant and noisy birds seen about camp. Several of them come into camp everyday, and they have been seen or heard wherever we have hiked in the mountains. These jays have a wide variety of call notes and scolding notes, some typically hoarse and jay-like, and others resembling the chipping notes of ground squirrels. I would hardly have believed that all these different sounds were uttered by one species had I not seen the jays giving the various notes.

The birds here are very bold, and often fly down close to us and scold. When the rattlesnake was brought into camp by Frances, four or five jays gathered noisily in the trees all about, but none approached the dead snake. Frequently the jays scold us while we skin and stuff our mammals.

All of the Steller jays seen here at Cedar Grove have two light blue streaks on the anterior side of their dark blue crests. The head and neck are very dark; the back, wings, and

DeMay, D. S.
1942

Cyanocitta stelleri
Steller Jay

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(cont.) tail are bright blue.

The Jays frequently fly down to the ground, where they hop along sidewise, looking for crumbs or oatmeal. They seize the food in their bills and fly to the branches of the trees to eat it. The Jays have a characteristic, sliding method of moving from branch to branch in the trees and from one tree to another nearby.

DeMay, D. S.
1942

Cinclus mexicanus
Water Ouzel

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Saw two water ouzels fly from beneath bridge over river at about 8:30 A. M. They flew low over the water, with rapid wingbeat.

Later, saw two ouzels at dam on E. fork of Sheep Creek, at about 5000 ft. One flew upstream toward falls above dam, then downstream again. Flew upstream again, entering crevice under rock beside falls, and walking back under falls. A few seconds later, it again came downstream. Returned to crevice under rock with something in bill. Flies straight, with rapid wingbeats, low over the water. Another ouzel walked rapidly up rock on W. side of falls, and flew away upstream. The ouzel from downstream flew to crevice again, then returned downstream. The other bird came back from above falls, and entered crevice. Then it flew across falls to rock, walked a few steps, bobbed up and down, and again took off upstream.

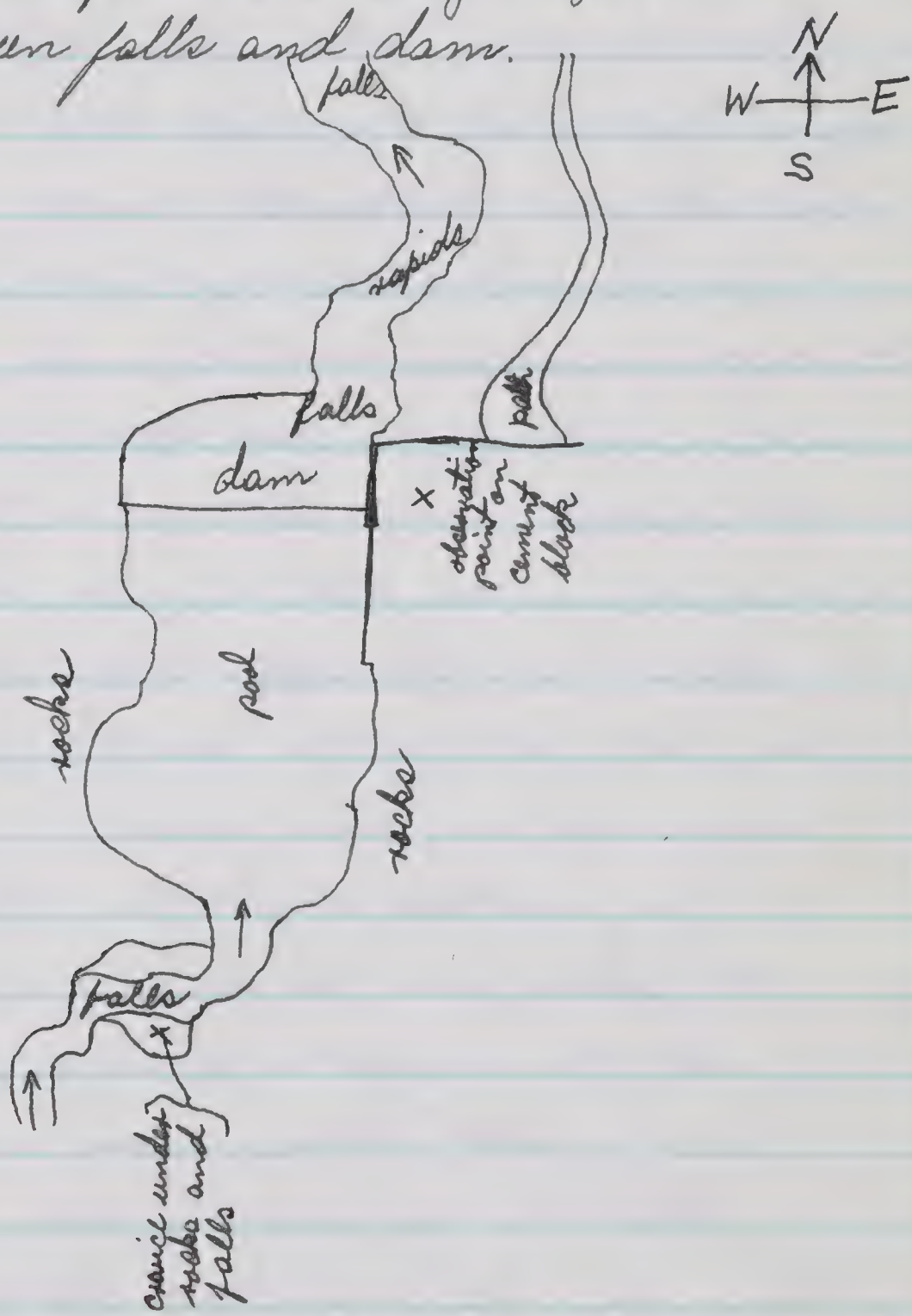
Returned to Sheep Creek Dam at 2:15 P. M. After 5 min. an ouzel flew upstream and entered crevice under rock on E. side of falls. Came out at once, and flew off downstream. Returned about a minute later, and entered crevice (probably a nest there). Came

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Cinclus mexicanus

Water Ouzel

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif. (cont.) out again, and flew to a rocky ledge on N. side of pool between falls and dam.



Walked along rock, and stood bobbing for a few seconds. Walked down slope of rock into water. Since this area of pool was in shade, it could not be determined what the bird did under water. After a second or two, the ouzel reappeared, and walked along the rocks, dipping its bill into the water repeatedly.

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Cinclus mexicanus
Water Ouzel

May 28. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif.
(cont.) Soon it came out on another rock, and walked back into the water. There it dived head first, like a duck, and came up a foot or two away, dipping its head again. It walked along the bank, dived again, and came up on the downstream side of a rock, seeming to be swimming against the stream of water to keep its position. Then it walked out on another rock, dipped a few times, and flew to the crevice under the falls. It came out again at once, and flew away downstream. All of this took only 2 or 3 minutes. The bird was not seen again for 25 minutes, when it returned upstream with something flesh-colored in its bill, and entered the crevice. After a minute or so, it came out, flew across the falls to a rock, walked through the small stream of water flowing over it, bobbed a few times, ran up the rock, and flew off upstream. Ten minutes later, it returned to crevice, entered, came out at once, and flew off downstream.

De May, J. S.
1942

Oporornis tolmiei
MacGillivray Warbler

May 26. Tunnwalt Meadows, S. Fork Kings R., 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(40) Warbler caught in trap under edge of rock among willows, red dogwood, grasses, firs, and rose bushes, on southeast side meadow. Tail of bird caught in trap, and blew away in the wind when the trap was opened.

DeMay, D.S
1942

Piranga ludoviciana
Western Tanager

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Female tanager (57) shot by Harvey Fisher with a slingshot. Bird perched in a blackoak tree on limb overhanging side of road past Sheep Creek Campground. Cedars, yellow pines, and firs in the vicinity.

DeMay, J.S.
1942

Junco oreganus
Oregon Junco

May 30. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(44). Junco caught in museum special trap set on S.-facing slope on N.E. side of river, about 100 yds. north of main road. Trap on slope of granite boulder under manzanita, among "mt. misery" and fallen leaves and twigs. Pines and cedars in vicinity.

June 2. West Fork Sheep Creek, 6500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(68). Junco shot by Harvey Fisher with his slingshot near trail some distance beyond Sheep Creek falls. In area where snow still lingers in shady spots, among pines, manzanita, chinquapin, and ceanothus.

De May, J. S.
1942.

Eutamias quadrimaculatus
Sequoia chipmunk.

May 23. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
(28). This specimen was caught by Mrs. H. W. Grinnell in a trap set on the hillside south of camp, between fallen logs, small cedars, and mountain misery. The genitalia and part of the skin was eaten by ants and the end of the tail was missing. It (the chipmunk) was taken from the trap in mid-afternoon, but probably was caught in the morning.

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Early this afternoon Josephine reported finding a chipmunk in the toilet bowl here at camp. Mrs. Grinnell soon returned with the drowned animal on a stick, and washed it off under the faucet. She then rolled it in sawdust and rubbed the fur. When it was dry, Josephine stuffed it, and it turned out to be a beautiful specimen. It was evidently a nursing mother, and Mrs. Grinnell suggested that it may have come to the rest house to drink. Since the place had been cleaned only a couple of hours previously, there was no water on the floor. The chipmunk evidently slipped and fell in when it tried to drink from the toilet. Some excitement!

DeMay, J. S.
1942.

Thomomys bottae
Western Pocket Gopher

May 22. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(17). Pocket Gopher caught on N.E. side of river in a Macabee trap set in sparse shade of pines and cedars. Ground covered with pine needles, sparse grass, a small mustard, and scattered low shrubs. About 100 ft. north of the river and 200 yds east of the bridge into Cedar Grove. When skinned, the specimen was found to have 4 enlargements in the uterus, but when these were cut open nothing but fluid was found. If embryos are present, they are too small to be identified in the field.

June 2. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Large pocket gopher (56) caught in trap set in burrow about 100 ft. south of camp, among scattered yellow pines, firs, and incense cedars. Burrow opened about two feet from base of small *Ceanothus* bush not yet in bloom. A few thin grasses grow in the area.

Testes measured 11 mm. long.

De May, J. S.
1942.

boylii
Peromyscus ~~sanrafaelensis~~

White-footed Mouse.

May 22 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(16). One *Peromyscus* caught in Museum Special trap set about 2 ft. from edge of Sheep Creek, about 100 ft. from the junction of the creek with the South Fork of Kings River, among fallen logs, dead twigs, small cedars, small pines, small currants, and young cottonwoods. Others in the party also caught *Peromyscus*. Evidently this is a common species here. My specimen caught on S.W. side of river.

May 23. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(24). *Peromyscus* caught on N.E. side of river, about 50 ft. from the river bank, north of the bridge. Trap set under edge of fallen cedar log, among fallen leaves, pine needles, dead twigs, pine cones, small pines, and small cedars. Trap baited as before, with crushed walnut meats.

May 24. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft; Fresno Co., Calif.

(29) *Peromyscus* caught on N.E. side of river, about 10 ft. from a small stream and 50 ft. from the river. Under the edge of a large cedar log among fallen leaves and twigs. In an area of pines and cedars, and a few cottonwoods. Testes 15 mm. long.

DeMay, I. S.
1942

Peromyscus boylii ~~maniculatus~~
White-footed Mouse

May 25. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(38) One Peromyscus caught under the roots of a fallen tree, among dead oak leaves, small pines, cedars, and hazel (?); about 25 ft. from Sheep Creek, near the bridge crossing the creek. Bait, crushed walnut meats. Large black ants (± inch long) had eaten part of the soft tissues of the mouse when it was found.

May 31. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(52) Peromyscus caught on W. bank of Sheep Creek, just below the bridge. Trap set under stump of fir tree among cedars and dead leaves, about 10 ft. from the edge of the stream. Alders, willows, and oaks also growing in the area.

(53) Peromyscus caught by Mrs. Grinnell on N-facing slope just S. of camp. In very rocky area among sugar pines and golden oaks. Woodrat sign all around. Trap set for woodrats. This was the only specimen caught in 30 traps. It is a male, with testes 13 mm. long.

DeMay, J. S.
1942

Peromyscus boylii
White-footed Mouse

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(54). Male Peromyscus caught in trap set on west bank of Sheep Creek, about 25 ft. from the stream, under the edge of a fallen log, among fallen branches and leaves. Pines, firs, willows, and several cottonwoods in the vicinity. Also "mountain misery". Testes measured 12 mm.

June 3. One mile west of Roaring River, 4800 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(60). Male Peromyscus caught in trap set in open area covered with scattered manzanita and Artemesia. Small flowers in open spaces between bushes. Mouse caught under edge of rather extensive thicket of manzanita about 50 ft. from a large yellow pine, and about 100 ft. from the banks of the river.

Testes measured 13 mm.